Dedicated to David B. Guralnik lexicographical mentor and friend

Webster's New World Dictionary, Third College Edition

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Inflected Forms The Etymology

The Definitions Usage Labels & Field Labels Scientific Names Idiomatic Phrase Run-In Derived The Synonymy

The English Langu Etymology by Will. Webster's New Wor

> The Indo-European Editorial Style ..... Marks of Punctu "Italics

Numbers Capitalization Abbreviations Source Documen Special Signs and of, instinct -in-stinc'

institutus,
+ statuere,
c, establish;
arch/ 3 to
sh -n. [Li
instituted;
e b) [pl.] a
law c) an
a, etc. d) a
university
r advanced

ag) a short

some spe-

or in'sti-tu's

< OFr < L iment 2 an rganization s a school, ing housing ed in a place having the han individis intended rediate sales

ess or sanchomeless, or the nature of

reatment or f legal insti-

r tending to

pp. of instruruere, to pile nowledge to a particular 3 to order or , TEACH 'r instruccion

r instruction
i) knowledges
sson, rule, or
n procedure,
on to be per

instrumental-ist (-ist) n. 1 a person who performs on a musical matument 2 a person who believes in instrumentalism—adj. of or in keeping with instrumentalism

instrumental ity (in streemental et e) n., pl. -ities 1 the condition, quality, or fact of being instrumental, or serving as a means 2 a

means or agency

nstumentation (-ta'shan) n. 1 the composition or arrangement of music for instruments; orchestration 2 the act of developing, sing, or equipping with, instruments, esp. scientific instruments 3 the instruments used, as in a mechanical apparatus or in a particular musical score, band, etc. 4 INSTRUMENTALITY (sense 2)

isstrument flying the flying of an aircraft by the use of instruments

only: distinguished from CONTACT FLYING

instrument landing a landing made using only the instruments of the aircraft and electronic or radio signals from the ground

strument panel a panel or board with instruments, gauges, etc.

wounted on it, as in an automobile or airplane

haubordinate (in'se bôrd'n it, bôrde nit) adj. [IN-2 + SUBORDI-MATE] not submitting to authority; disobedient —n. an insubordimate person —in'sub-or'dinately adv. —in'sub-ordina'tion n.

hsubstan-tial (in'səb stan'shəl) adj. [ML insubstantialis] not substantial; specif., a) not real; imaginary b) not solid or firm; weak or

fimsy -in'sub-stan'ti-al'ity (-she al'e te) n.
isul'ferable (in suf'er e bel) adj. not sufferable; intoler ble;

unbearable -in-suffer-ably adv.

muserance—in surver-gay adv.

sufficiency (in'sa fish'on sê) n., pl. -cies [LL insufficient n.] 1

let of sufficiency; deficiency; inadequacy: also [Rare] in ufficience (-ons) 2 inability or failure of an organ or tissue to prform is normal function: said esp. of a heart valve or heart muscles with cleent (in'sa fish'ont) adj. [LL insufficiens] not sufficient;

tot enough; inadequate —in'suf-fi'ciently adv. suf-flate (in suf-flat, suf-flat, in'so flat') vt. -flat'ed, -flat' g [ < L in'so flat') vt. -flat'ed, -flat' g [ < L in'so flat') vt. -flat'ed, -flat' g [ < L in's in'sufflate, to blow from below < sub, under + flare, to blow from below < sub, under + flare, to blow + 1 to

blow or breathe into or on 2 Med. to blow (a powder, vapor, air, etc.) into a cavity of the body —insufflation n. —insufflate n. fisulfation is sufflated in solutal (insufflated in solutal (insufflated in solutal (insufflated in solutal) and insufflated in solutal insufflated insufflated in solutal insufflated insuffla

son lar's tê) or in'su-larism n. —in'su-larily adv.

Su late (in's a lat', -soo., -syoo.) vt. -lat'ed, -lat'ing [< L insulatus,
sade like an island < insula, Island | 1 to set apart, detach from the
ret, isolate 2 to separate or cover with a nonconducting material in
and to prevent the passage or leakage of electricity, heat, sound,
shobactive particles, etc.

assulation (in'se la'shen; -soo-, -syoo-) n. 1 an insulating or being assulated 2 any material used to insulate

\*Swiator (in'ss lat'sr; -soo-, -syoo-) n. anything that insulates; esp., immconductor, usually a device of glass or por-

olain for insulating and supporting electric

havin (m'se lin; -soo-, -syoo-) n. [< L insula, alad (see ISLE) + -1N<sup>2</sup>; in allusion to the islets of Lagerhans [ 1 a protein hormone secreted by the slets of Langerhans, in the pancreas, which helps the body use sugar and other carbohydrates 2 a preparation extracted from the pancass of sheap oven et and used binnedernic



### instrumer

property, etc.); take out of one) 2 ENSURE — vi. to giv —in-sur'able adj.

701

in-sured (in shoord') n. a p against loss

in-sur|er (in shoor'er) n. a against loss or damage; un in-sur-gence (in ser'jens) i in-sur-genlcy (in ser'jen së insurgent 2 INSURCIENCE

in surgent (in surjont) aa up (against) < in-, in, upo against established author a revolt or rebellion not winternational law as belligrevolt against the leader engaged in insurgent activ

in-sur-mount-able (in'sar'ı cannot be passed over or or ity n. —in'sur-mount'ably

in sur-rection (in'se rek'sh pp. of L insurgere: see in authority; rebellion; revolt ary, pl. -aries, n., adj. —in-sus-cep-tible (in'se sep'

easily affected or influenc tibly adv.
int 1 interest 2 interim

nt 1 interest 2 interim international 7 intransitive

in-tact (in takt') adj. ME pp. of tangere, to touch: se kept or left whole; sound; e tact'ness n.

in-talglio (in tal'yō', -tāl'-)
engrave (in-, in + taglio
design or figure carved, in
that it is below the surface
mented with such a design
process of making such di
from a plate on which in
raised impression 5 a die
[ellioed', -ellio-ing to engra

in-take (in'tāk') n. 1 the ac thing taken in 3 the plac channel, etc. /a sewer intabreadth 5 Mech. the amo

shaft

in-tan-qible (in tan'je bel)
GBLE 1 that cannot be
represents value but has
being [stocks and bonds
intangible asset] 3 that c
grasped; vague —n. sometl
n. —in-tan'qibly adv.

in-tar-sia (in tar-se e) n. II
in-, in + Ar tarsi, inlay wor
or pictorial inlay, esp. of ti
of wood pieces or, sometin

acid or salt Imetaphosphoric acid [use otrivo, sense 4c) d) characterized by substitutions in the 1, 3 position in the benzene ring (usually lialletized and hyphenated in chemical names) [meto-aminobemoia acid] (use or what ), some 2b, otrorio, some 4b) Also (usery for sense 4c), before a vowed, met

meta-botic (meta-bill'ik) adj. [Gr metabolikus] of, involving, characterized by, or resulting from metabolism

metabolism (ms tab's lix'm) n (G metabolic, change < meta, heyond (see META) + bollein, to throw (see BALE') + -ISM is the chemical and physical processes continuously going on in living organisms and cells, consisting of anabolism and catabolism

me tablo-lite (me tab's lit') n. any substance produced by or taking pari in metabolism

me tabjo-lize (-liz') vt., vi. -lized', -liz'ing to change by or subject to metabolism ... me tab'so liz'able sdj. meta-carpal (rest, began) ad of the meta-carpus ... n. any of the

meta-carpal (met's kar'pal) adj. of the metacarpus - n. any of the bones of the metacarpus; see sketeron, illus.

meta-carpus (-kār)sa) n. pl. -pi (-pi) [Modl., altered < meta-carpum < Gr meta-karpion < meta, META + karpion, dim. of karpos: see Carpus [ 1 the part of the hand consisting of the homes between the wrist and the fingers 2 the corresponding part of

bomes between the wrist and the tingers 2 the corresponding part of a land vertebrate's forelimb meta-center (meta sentia) n. Fr métacentre: see META- & CEN-

riza that point in a floating body at which a vertical line drawn through its center of buoyancy when it is upright meets the vertical line drawn through its center of buoyancy when it is tipped; center of gravity of the port of a floating press, of the port of a floating press, of the port of a floating press, and the port of a floating press, and the port of a floating press, and the press of the press of the press, and the press of the press, and the press of the press, and the press of the press of the press, and the press of the press of the press, and the press

meta-chro-ma-tism (met/a kro'ma-tiz'am) n. i < META + Gr chroma, color (see CHROMA) + 1930 j a change of color, cap. as a result of a change in temperature met'a-chro-mat'sc (kro-mat' The the second of the second o

METACENTER

C, center of gravity; A,
center of buoyancy of a
floating body; B, center of
buoyancy when body is
tipped; M, metacenter at
point of intersection of
verticals MA and MB

c) add, in ta-fiction (met's fik'shan) n. 1 fiction in which the mediating action of the author and the technical methods used in writing are af-consciously emphasized and in which the traditional concern with verisimilitude is minimized 2 a work of such fiction —metaficional add,—meta-fictionist n.

fiction at adj. --met'a fic'tion-ist n. met gat axy (-gai'sh se) n. Astron. the total assemblage of all galaxies, acluding all intergalactic matter; the measurable material univers. --met'a-gatac'tic (-ga lak'tis) adj.

meta e (met'ij) n. [mers] + AGE 1 official measurement of contents or weight of coal, grain, etc. 2 the charge for this meta-sn-e|sis (meta-jen'a sis) n. [ModL: see META-&-GENESS]

meta sen esis (meta jen'a sis) n. ModL. see META & GENESIS | Blid Approduction in which there is alternation of an asexual with a sexual generation, as in many chidarians —meta generic (-ja net'ik) adj

me tay nous (m-1 tag'no thos) adj. [META- + -UNATHOUS] 1 having points of the beak crossed, as in the crossbills 2 having larvae feed by chewing and adults that feed by sucking, as in butterfit and mosts —me-tag'na-thism n.

Metai-rie het's rè) \(\frac{1}{3} < \text{Fr, lit., sharecropping farm, for nearby farms owned by desuits \(\frac{3}{2}\) city in SE La2 suburb of New Orleans: pop. 164.000.

1991/2014 [1] Pa. [OPt < L metallian, metal, mine, quarry < C metallian, metal, mine, quarry 1 c) apropriate mortification, mine, quarry 1 c) apropriate foreign distribution, quarry 1 c) apropriate for elements, as inne, gold, or administrating, energially characterized by ductifity, malerability, baster, and conductivity of heat and electricity, these elements act as cations in chemical reactions, form bases with the hydroxyl radical, and can replace the hydroxyn of an acid to form a sait b) an alloy of such elements, as brass or bronze 2 any substance or thing consisting of metal 3 material or substance of which someone or something is made, stuff 4 molten cast iron 5 molten material for making glassware of (Clickly Brit.) [1,004 MPIA. 7 Herdidry either of the finitures gold (nr) and silver (argent) 8 Printing of type metal b) composed type —adf, made of metal —4. -aled or

-affed, -at-ing or -at-ling to cover or supply with metal metal-tan-guage (met's largwij) in Linguis a language used to describe or discuss another language

emeta-lin-guis-tics (met's lin gwis'tiks) n.pl. [with sing. v.] the

metallic soap a soaplike substance made by combining the lead, aluminum, and some other metals with fatty seiders

making paint, lubricants, cloth, etc.

\*metal-lid-ing (met's lid'n), met'' lid'-) n. { METAL n. { M

the surface metallifer ous (met'u lif'er as, met'l lif'-) adj. [L. metallum, METAL + fere, to BEAR! + -OUS CONTAINING.

producing metal or ore metal-line (met'l in, -m') sed, {ME metal-line (ML set resembling metal) metallic 2 containing metal or matal metal-liog raphy (met'l sig'r ce) in , {Fe metal-lorgable containing the study of the structure and physical popular also and alloys, esp. by the use of the microscope add

metallographic (me talle graffik) adj. —metallografi adv. metalloid (met'e loid', met'f oid') n. 1 NONBESS 2 & 6

metal-loid (met's loid', met'l oid') n. 1 NONMETAL 2 to having some of, but not all, the properties of metals, sizes silicon — adj. 1 like a metal in appearance 2 of, is lost nature of, a metalloid

met al-urigy (met-e lurje, met") urje) n. [Modil. metalum metallumgoin, to work in metals or mines - metallum sergen, work [ the science of metals, esp. the science with the science of metals, esp. the science is refuing, etc. —metal-lurgic or metal-lurgic ad—metals grad. —metal-lurgic ad—metal-lurgic ad—metally adv. —metal-lurgic an,

metal-ware (met"] wer') n. kitchenware, etc. made of metal-work (met"] werk') n. 1 things made of metal-2 and

netal-working (werkin) n the act or process of making in metal-met's work for n. metal-mathematics (met's math's mat'iks) n.pl. janians.

logical study of the nature and validity of mathematica and proof meta-mer (met's mer) n. § < META- + Gr meros, a patter Chem. a compound exhibiting metamerism with accom-

Them, a compound exhibiting metamerism with sactise meta-mere (met's mir') n. META + MERE any & also series of similar segments making up the body of a water.

metja merjic (met's mer'ik) adj. 1 Chem. of or exhibite ism 2 Zool. of or formed of metameres; segmented metameres; segmented metameres.

me-tam-er-ism (me tam'er iz/mn) n. 1 [assrange \*\*ski type of isomerism in which chemical compounds have portions of the same elements and the same molecular have radicals differing in type or position, with results in chemical properties 2 Zool, the condition of bing assume to measure the condition of bing assume that the condition of bing assume the condition of bing assume the condition of bing assume that the condition of

mota-morphic (met's morfik) adj. of, characteried to formed by metamorphism or metamorphosis metamorphism (-morfiz'om) n. 1 METAMORPHES 4 on the mineralogical, structural, or textural compositions as

pressure, heat, chemical action, etc., which turns limiting ble, granite into gneiss, etc.

meta-morphose (-foz', -fos') vt., vi. -phosed electric metamorphoser; to change in form or mature; transfers or undergo metamorphosis or metamorphism -57%

meta-morpho-sis (morfa sis, mor forsis) n. pt. set; est off metamorphosis < metamorphous, to transform, tust meta, over (see META) + morphs, form, shape; 1 d clause shape, structure, or substance, transformation, as in a marked or complete change of character, appearance, page 3 Biol. a change in form, structure, or function as send-ment; specif., the physical transformation, more of undergone by various animals during development site onic state, as of the larva of an insect to the pups and to form of some character of the pups and the conic state, as of the larva of an insect to the pups and the conic state, as of the larva of the five, 4 Med et al. (1998).

meta-neph-ros (met's nef'riss') n. pl. -rov (-rov') [Mail Gr nephros, kidney; see NEPHRO-] the excretory organist the mesonephros in an embryo, which in mammak in birds develops into the permanent, or adult, kidney—

ric adj. metaph 1 metaphor 2 metaphysics

meta-phase (met'a far) n. META- + PHASE? Bid to mitosis and meiosis, after the prophase and before the during which the chromosomes are arranged along the plane of the spindle

meta-phor (met's for, for') n. Fr métaphore «Lockymetaphorein, to carry-over « meta, over (see MSSA-)» BRAR! a figure of speech containing an implies on which a word or phrase ordinarily and primarily used to the containing and t

uself, is really acting for another -adv. 1 blindly, specif., so e blind, insensible, etc. 2 recklessly 3 guided only by flight neats fto fly blind. 4 sight unseen fto buy a thing blind. neuts (to the offined, a sight unseen fits buy a thing bland) and people who are blind — blind "y sad... blind" ness n. fey I an alley or passage shut off at one end 2 any undertice, etc. that leads to nothing stroon (copy) a carbon copy of a letter sent to someons other

he addresses, with no indication on the original letter that copy has been sent

date [Colloq.] I a societ engagement arranged for a man woman who are strangers to each other 2 either person

'thin/dar) n. GLENKER (sense 2) fish (blud'fish') n., pl. -fish' or -fish;es: see Fish any of a small fishes with functionless eyes, found in underground caves, etc.

is, cares, etc.

id. (-fold) w. i, sitered (infl. by 80.10) < ME blindfeld, struck
pp. of blindfellen < OE (geblindfellium see BRMD + EELI\*
ver the year of with a cloth or bandage 2 to hinder the sight
lerstanding of --m. 1 a cloth used to cover the eyes 2 anythat binders the sight or understanding --agil, 1 with the
vovered 2 reachless; isselless --agil, 1 bindiy 2 recklessly;

nut I CRAINS 2 a section of the intestinal tract with one end off as by surgery or disease

tust as ty surgery or uneasse telm (blinthum) (er. name of Blashbid nam's buff (blind'manz' buf') [buff conts. < Burrer' ] a game ich a blindfolden player has to catch and identify another r Also Blind'man's buff (bluf')

pig (Old Slang) speak-kasy iside (blind'sid') vt. -sid'ed, -sid'ing 1 for tan opposing player) from his blind side 2 to thall to hit or attack (somefrom an unseen or unexpected direction side the side opposite to the direction in wh a person is

spot 1 the small area, insensitive to light, in the etina of the here the optic nerve enters Z an area where vision is hindered source 3 a prejudice, or area of ignorance, that our has but is unaware of 4 an area where radio reception is po-

i staggers the staggers see STAGGER (n. 3) story (blind'stor's) n., pl. ries Archit. I a window ss story Gothic shurches, a gattery (triforium) without winds above

nain arches d tiger [Old Slang] SPEAK-EASY

oublic ertain ewith trust an arrangement whereby a person, such as a in an effort to avoid conflicts of interest, places onal assets under the control of an independent truste provision that the person is to have no knowledge of how ts are managed

worm (-werm') a. a legiess lixard (Anguis fragilis) of the worm (-warm) h. a segress neare (angus proguss) of the dis slowworm it has a snakelike body and very small eyes blin'd) n.d., sing, blin | Russ | small, thin pencakes, common ed with caviar and sour cream; of mantry Asto blin'ds (-ex) chinky M. ME blenhen, blenchen; see blenchen. I to close month W. 5 and soenness, describers, see BLENGE' 5 1 to close is and spen them quickly one or more times, either as a rel conscious set. 2 to flash on and off; winkle or glimmer 3 with eyes half-abut and wishing, as in dearling light 4 o) to (a) as if not seeing; evade (to blink at a mirstant) so to look who wonder or shock, for blinked at the weight of the payment. Da.] to look with a glance ... vt. 1 to wink (the eyes) rapidly 2 ... susse (eyes, light, str.) to wink or blink 3 to get rid of (tears, eye sauss (eyes, light, etc.) to wink or bunk o bone of oper fro of tours, eye ga, etc.) by hinking; with away or from 4 to close the eyes to ta tor situation); evade or avoid 5 to signal (a message) by flashalight, etc.—n. 1 s blinking of the eyes 2 a brief leash of light sile or glimmer 3 [Chiefly Scot.] a quick look; glimmer 4 a mile or glimmer 3 [Chiefly Scot.] a quick look; glimmer 4 a ght, or dull, reflection of sunlight, sep, in polar regions, on the tom of a low cloud or on the horizon, caused by distant ice or w on water or land -SYN, wine - con the blink [Sleng] not rising right; out of order

wang right, out of order (ser (or) n. \*1 a) a flashing warning light at crossings b) a light agnaling messages in flashes 2 [pi.] a) either of two flaps on a segming messages in scatter e.g., or enter or only the life that keep the horse from seeing to the sides, esp. as worn by a selecte that tends to shy b) a kind of goggles—wit to put blink.

size (blints) n. [Yidd blintzs < Russ blinyets, dim. of blin, pan-ts] a thin paneake rolled with a filling of cottage cheese, fruit,

) (hip) n. lechoic of a brief sound 1 a luminous image on an sillascope, as in a radar set 2 a quick, sharp sound — w. blipped,

remotions, as it a range set 2 a quice, sharp surind —w. suppost, giving to make a blp or series of blps giving to make a blp or series of blps [8 blbs] n. [Mb blisse C OE bliss, blitch, joy - blitch, parties] 1 sellow or bliss —str., vt. [Slamg] to experience or product or you use of bliss —str., vt. [Slamg] to experience or product or surjections of the series pleasure or sentisfaction from or as if from a series of the series of

tiesse pleasure or satisfaction from or as it from a satisfaction generic up or a mystissel experience; usually with out —STM. currary -Bayful ad. ... blies fully adv. ... adv. that, a scat of paint, etc. 4 a congring, conscion, etc. on an air-

blister beetle any of a family (Meloidae) of soft-bodied heetles some of which are harmful to plants: the dried and ground bodies of the Spanish fly and certain other species were used medically as a blistering agent

blister copper copper that is 96 to 99 percent pure, produced by smelting it has a blistery surface caused by sulfur dioxide builbles \*blister rust a destructive disease of white pines, caused by a fongus (Cronartium ribicola) that produces orange colored blisters on the

pars and branch type bitthe (bitth, bitth) sof, [ME < OE; uit. < IE base "biller, to shine, gleam, showing a gay, cheerful disposition; carefree — biline by adv. — biline ness n.

bilth or ing (blish'er in) adj. [blither, var. of stather + -Dig] talking without sense; jabbering blithe some (blish sam, blithe' sol, blithe, highthearted --blithe'

somely adv. -- blithe'some ness n.

BLitt, B. Lit., B. Litt., or BLit [ L. Baccalaureus Lit(t)erarum ] Bachelor of Letters (or Literature)

blitz (blits) n. [< fol.] I a sudden, destructive attack, as by strenst or tanks 2 any sudden, overwhelming attack \*3 Football a sudden charge by a defensive backfield player through a gap in the line in charge by a detensive backfield player through a gap in the time in a effort to tacket his opposing quarterback, w. 't is subject to a blitts; overwhelm and determined to the player of the player of

abliz-zard (bliz'ard) n. [? < disl. bliz, violent blow; ? akin to Ger blits, lightning 1 a severe snowstorm characterized by cold tem-peratures and heavy drifting of snow 2 an overwhelming number or amount; deluge

blk 1 black 2 block 3 bulk

BLM Bureau of Land Management bloat' (blot) ad [ME blout, soft < ON blaute, uit. < iE base \*bhet, to swelt see tall. ] bloated; puffed up — vt. vt. 1 to swelt, as with water or air 2 to puff up, as with pride — n. \*1 a bloated person or thing #2 Vet.Med. a gassy swelling of the abdomen usually caused

bloater (a.g. of hering or macker) that has been been a continuous and half-drying or macker) that the bloater (a.g. of hering or macker) that has been been a continuous and half-drying or macker) that has been bloater (a.g. of he is present a fathering or macker) that has been bloater (a.g. of hering or macker) that has been

bloader ('a-m' \(\bar{n}\) [< prec \(\bar{n}\) a fall herring or mackerel that has been cured by bloating, \(\bar{n}\), \( 2 a group of nations joined or acting together in support of one another the Soviet block

another (the Soviet bloc)
Bloch (blab) i Ernest 1890-1859; U.S. composer, born in Switzerland 2 Felix 1965-89; U.S. physicist, born in Switzerland 3 Konrad Ernit 1912. ; U.S. biochemist, born in Germany.
block (blab) n. § ME Blochke < OFr bloc & MDto block < IE †bhugoblock (blab) n. § ME Blochke < OFr bloc & MDto block < IE †bhugo-< base \*bhel-, a thick plank, beam > BALK, Gr phalanz, L fulcrum c base "biné", à thick plank, besm » 18.45, Gr phalams, I. fulctum] I any large, soil piece of wood, stone, or metal, rathen with fast surfaces 2 a blocklike stand or platform on which humaness and the surfaces 2 a blocklike stand or platform on which humaness are supported to the surface of pulley or system of pulleys in a frame, with a hook, loop, etc. for attachment surface of the surface of pulleys in a frame, with a hook, loop, etc. for attachment surface of the surface of pulleys in a frame, with a hook, loop, etc. for attachment surface of the surface of pulleys in a frame, with a hook loop, etc. for attachment surface of the surface sould piece of material used to strengthen or support. 8 of a coulong building unit of concrete, larger than a brick and usually not sold (in full concrete block) o) a similar unit of gloss or other material or such units collectively 9 a child's wooden or plastic toy bride. 710 (Now Brit, 1a large building with many units at the buildings required as a unit \*\*11 o) at the substituted by streets or buildings on four sides; city square b) the distance along one side positings on lour succes, city square by the distance along, the side of such an area 12 any number of persons or things regarded as a unit bloc fa block of lickets, a trade blockly 13 the metal casting that houses the cylinders of an internal-combustion angine in full engine block 14 [Slang] a person's beed 15 Comput. a unit of sugarie mock as Islaming a person's resc 12 compute a unit of memory, consisting of one or more configuous worst, bytes, or records 16 Med. c) an interruption of normal function in a part of the body fleart block, kidney block fl on interruption of the pas-age of impulses through a nerves by means of pressure or anestisetica 17 Printing a piece of wood, knolenm, etc. engraved with a design or picture 18 Psychiatry a sudden unterruption in speech or thought processes, resulting from deep emotional conflict, represson, etc. 18 Railroading a length of track governed by signals: see BLOCK STSTEM #20 Sports an interruption, restraining, or thwarting of an opponent's play or movement 21 Philately a set of four or more unseparated stamps forming a rectangle 22 [pd.] Trock & at, ate, car, ten, ever is, tee, go, horn, look tool; oil, out, up, at, ate, car, ten, ever is, tee, go, horn, look tool; os in Latin , lubricus, slippery | Ceramics am for use in decorating or

ier for a book or set of books. spines tted cloth cover for an arm-

ering to cover (a chair, etc.) it will slip along the rope, etc.

31 off, as shoes without laces, or he head -n. a slip-on shoe or

stance of slipping, as in meshthe resulting loss of motion or

ral disk, esp. of the lumbar

asily slipped on the foot, esp.

er, -peri est [altered < ME IHG slupferic: for IE base see sliding or slipping, as a wet, slip away, as from a grasp 3 4 subject to change [a slippery riness n.

North American elm (Ulmus ner bark and hard wood 2 the

.] SLIPPERY 2 [Brit., etc. (Acc.

and insulated from, the rot ne to lead current into or awa onary brushes pressing on the

et of paper inserted between et -vt., vi. to insert slipsheets

< dial. or obs. slip-shoe, slipdown heels 2 careless, as in od job/

P Old Collog. 1 sloppy or tless talk or writing

ween the bottom sole and the

cially for a hem, in which the t of the hem, picking up a few as to be invisible on the outside of air thrust backward by the peller wash

c pt. of SLIP1 error or oversight 2 an unlucky

1 < OE \*slittan, akin to MHG ime \*slitan (> OE slitan) < IE t to cut or enlit onen een hy

## slipcase / slot car

1 to make (one's way) with great effort; plod 2 to work hard (at something); toil [slogging away at her work]

slo-gan (slo'gan) n. Gael sluggh-ghairm < sluagh, a host + gairm, a call 1 orig., a cry used by Scottish Highland and Irish clans in battle or as an assembly signal 2 a catchword or rallying motto distinctly associated with a political party or other group 3 a catch

phrase used to advertise a product-⇔slo-gan-eer (slo'ge nir') vi. to coin or make use of slogans -n. a

person who coins or uses slogans ⇒slo-gan-ize (slo'ge niz') vt. -ized', -iz'ing to express or generalize in the form of a slogan -slogan is'tic adj.

sloid or sloid (sloid) n. SLOYD

1263

sloop (sloop) n. Du sloep < LowG sluup < slupen (akin to OE slupan), to glide: for IE base see

SLIP3 a fore-and-aft-rigged, singlemasted sailing vessel with a mainsail and a jib

sloop of war 1 orig., a sailing vessel mounting from 10 to 32 guns 2 later, a small war vessel, having guns mounted on one deck only

sloop-rigged (-rigd') adj. having rig-

ging like that of a sloop

slop (slap) n. ME sloppe < OE (only in comp.) < base of slypa: see SLIP<sup>3</sup> 1 watery snow or mud; slush 2 a splash or puddle of spilled liquid 3 any liquid or semiliquid food that is unappetizing or of poor quality 4 [often pl.] a) liquid waste of any kind \*b) kitchen waste or swill,



SLOOP

used for feeding pigs, etc. 5 [Colloq.] excessive sentimentality in speech or writing See also SLOPS - vi. slopped, slop'ping 1 to spill or splash 2 to walk or splash through slush or mud -vt. 1 to spill liquid on 2 to spill \$3 to feed swill or slops to (pigs, etc.) -slop over 1 to overflow or spill, as a liquid when its container is tilted ★2 [Colloq.] to make a display of sentimentality; gush

lop bowl (or basin) [Chiefly Brit.] a bowl into which the dregs from

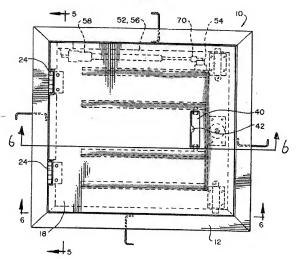
tea cups are emptied at table

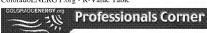
slope (slop) n. [ME < aslope, sloping (mistaken as a slope) < OE a lopen, pp. of aslupan, to slip away < slupan, to glide: see SLOOP 1 a fiece of ground that is not flat or level; rising or falling ground 2 an inclined line, surface, position, etc.; slant 3 a) deviation from the varizontal or vertical b) the amount or degree of this \*4 the lant ea that drains into a given ocean 5 Math. a) the trigonometric trent of the positive angle formed between a given straight line and the x-axis of a pair of Cartesian coordinates b) the slope of the transcription of the positive angle of the degree of the trigonometric trent of the positive angle formed between a given straight line and the x-axis of a pair of Cartesian coordinates b) the slope of the transcription of the properties of the transcription of the trans tangena line to a given curve at a designated point -vi. sloped, slop'ing 1 to have an upward or downward inclination; take an oblique direction; incline; slant 2 [Colloq.] to go or move (off, away, etc.), esp. in a leisurely or furtive way -vt. to cause to slope -adj. [Old Poet.] that slopes; slanting; inclined -slop'er n.

sloppy (slap'e) adj. -piler, -pilest 1 consisting of or covered with slop; wet and splashy; muddy; slushy 2 splashed or spotted with liquids 3 a) very untidy; showing lack of care; slovenly or messy b) careless; slipshod 4 [Colloq.] gushingly sentimental -slop'pily adv.

-slop'pi-ness n.

Fig. 4





## Attachment C

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# Colesces The Shitmeton Concords Note Cultur Calendar of Cons

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## R-Value Table

Insulation Values For Selected Materials

Use the R-value table below to help you determine the R-value of your wall or ceiling assemblies. To obtain a wall or ceiling assembly R-value you must add the r-values of the individual components together. See the following example:

#### Wall Assembly R-Value

Component	R-value
Wall - Outside Air Film	0.17
Siding - Wood Bevel	0.80
Plywood Sheathing - 1/2"	0.63
3 1/2" Fiberglass Batt	11.00
1/2" Drywall	0.45
Inside Air Film	0.68
Total Wall Assembly R-Value	13.73

#### R-Value Table

Transcrubic	R/	B/
Material	Inch	Thickness
Insulation Materials	'	•
Fiberglass Batt	3.14	
Fiberglass Blown (attic)	2.20	
Fiberglass Blown (wall)	3.20	
Rock Wool Batt	3.14	
Rock Wool Blown (attic)	3.10	
Rock Wool Blown (wall)	3.03	
Cellulose Blown (attic)	3.13	
Cellulose Blown (wall)	3.70	
Vermiculite	2.13	
Autoclaved Aerated Concrete	3.90	
Urea Terpolymer Foam	4.48	
Rigid Fiberglass (> 4lb/ft3)	4.00	
Expanded Polystyrene (beadboard)	4.00	
Extruded Polystyrene	5.00	
Polyurethane (foamed-in-place)	6.25	
Polyisocyanurate (foil-faced)	7.20	
Construction Materials		
Concrete Block 4"		0.80
Concrete Block 8"		1.11
Concrete Block 12"		1.28
Brick 4" common		0.80
Brick 4" face		0.44
Poured Concrete	0.08	
Soft Wood Lumber	1.25	
2" nominal (1 1/2")		1.88

2x4 (3 1/2")		4.38
2x6 (5 1/2")		6.88
Cedar Logs and Lumber	1.33	
Sheathing Materials		
Plywood	1.25	
1/4"		0.31
3/8"		0.47
1/2"		0.63
5/8"		0.77
3/4"		0.94
Fiberboard	2.64	
1/2"		1.32
25/32"		2.06
Fiberglass (3/4")		3.00
(1")		4.00
(1 1/2")		6.00
Extruded Polystyrene (3/4")		3.75
(1")		5.00
(1 1/2")		7.50
Foil-faced Polyisocyanurate		5.40
(3/4")		
(1")		7.20
(1 1/2")		10.80
Siding Materials		
Hardboard (1/2")		0.34
Plywood (5/8")		0.77
(3/4")		0.93
Wood Bevel Lapped		0.80
Aluminum, Steel, Vinyl (hollow backed)		0.61
(w/ 1/2" Insulating board)		1.80
Brick 4"		0.44
Interior Finish Materials	_	
Gypsum Board (drywall 1/2")		0.45
(5/8")		0.56
Paneling (3/8")		0.47
Flooring Materials		
Plywood	1.25	
(3/4")		0.93
Particle Board (underlayment)	1.31	
(5/8")		0.82
Hardwood Flooring	0.91	
(3/4")		0.68
Tile, Linoleum		0.05
Carpet (fibrous pad)		2.08
(rubber pad)		1.23
Roofing Materials		
Asphalt Shingles		0.44

Wood Shingles	0.97
Windows	
Single Glass	0.91
w/storm	2.00
Double insulating glass (3/16") air space	1.61
(1/4" air space)	1.69
(1/2" air space)	2.04
(3/4" air space)	2.38
(1/2" w/ Low-E 0.20)	3.13
(w/ suspended film)	2.77
(w/ 2 suspended films)	3.85
(w/ suspended film and low-E)	4.05
Triple insulating glass (1/4" air spaces)	2.56
(1/2" air spaces)	3.23
Addition for tight fitting drapes or shades, or closed blinds	0.29
Doors	
Wood Hollow Core Flush (1 3/4")	2.17
Solid Core Flush (1 3/4")	3.03
Solid Core Flush (2 1/4")	3.70
Panel Door w/ 7/16" Panels (1 3/4")	1.85
Storm Door (wood 50% glass)	1.25
(metal)	1.00
Metal Insulating (2" w/ urethane)	15.00
Air Films	•
Interior Ceiling	0.61
Interior Wall	0.68
Exterior	0.17
Air Spaces	·
1/2" to 4" approximately	1.00

#### Back | Top

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